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Hybrid Sweet Corns for your 1948 Plantings

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Permit No. 2

**Don't Miss
These New Hybrids—**



Improved Spancross, Washington, Grant,

Big Lee, Big Lincoln, Big Golden Cross, Big Ioana



62161
BETTER BRED SEEDS

Hybrid sweet corn,
field corn, potato, oat,
cabbage, field pea,
barley, wheat, soy bean,
rye, alfalfa, clover, grass,
other forage crop seeds.



HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y. - JANUARY 20, 1948

FARM CHEMICALS

Seed disinfectants,
seed inoculants,
fertilizers, sulphur,
lime, weedicides,
dusts and sprays.
Also drain tile.



Quaker Hill Hybrids Are Test Proven Producers

High quality, attractive appearance, abundant yields and resistance to bacterial wilt disease distinguish our sweet corns. They have been selected from several hundred hybrids on their performance records in many carefully conducted trials in the important sweet corn producing states. Enthusiastic letters from customers confirm our judgment.

Their maturities range from 61 days, sometimes less, for Improved Spancross to 90 days, sometimes over, for Magna-gold. In between, others ripen at 2 to 6 day intervals. Most lots test 90% to 96% germination. Our seed is thoroughly dried, recleaned, graded and treated with Arasan or Spergon.

Please read the descriptions carefully. See the planting and pest control suggestions, page 2. You can profit by the experience and judgment we have gained in working with hybrid sweet corns since their beginning.

Best wishes, K. C. LIVERMORE.

You, Too, Can Make Money With Quaker Hill Hybrids

NOTE—Descriptions following are based on good growing conditions. Ripening periods are approximate for Western New York and adjacent areas as shown by recent trials. Near the Atlantic seaboard longer periods are required. Very early plantings require longer and late plantings require shorter periods. Moisture and temperature variations from normal affect the period.

IMPROVED SPANCROSS. 61 days here. Earliest yet! And still better quality!

Ears. $6\frac{1}{2}$ " to 7" x 1.4" to 1.7", cylindrical, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium size, very tender, good flavor. Better quality than regular Spancross.

Yields. 20% more ears but a little smaller. Stalks $4\frac{1}{2}$ '.

Remarks: Cold resistance permits real early planting which wins those first-on-the-market high prices. High yield and fine quality with extreme earliness rate this hybrid best of the early corns. Better plant Improved Spancross for earliest pickings.

WASHINGTON. 67 days here. First offering of a new hybrid produced by Dr. W. R. Singleton et al, New Haven, Conn. Station.

Ears. 7" to $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1.7", larger than Spancross, not quite as large as Marcross, cylindrical, 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium to large, light golden, very tender, excellent flavor.

Yields. More ears by 20% than Marcross. Stalks $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 5'.

Remarks: Washington offers more slightly smaller ears than Marcross and better quality. Better for home gardens and direct to consumer marketing where quality counts most. Wilt resistance high, like Spancross and Marcross. Don't miss this one in your '48 program.

MARCROSS. 68 days here. A dandy large eared, real early corn.

Ears. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " to 8" x 1.7" to 1.9", nearly cylindrical, mostly 12 rowed, uniform in ripening and appearance. Kernels good depth, fairly broad, light golden, tender, good flavor.

Yields. 25% to 60% more marketable ears than Golden Early Market. Ears much larger than most early corns — larger than Whipple's Yellow, fully as large as Golden Cross. Stalks 5' to 6'.

Remarks: This hybrid is a money maker. It not only makes the early market but its fine big ears bring premium prices.

CARMELCROSS. 72 days here. Golden Cross quality but earlier.

Ears. 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", cylindrical, 12 rowed. Kernels like Golden Cross, light golden, tender, very good flavor.

Yields. High yield of ears per plant like Golden Cross, usually 10% to 20% more than other hybrids in its group. Stalks $5\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 6'.

Remarks: Carmelcross has proved itself an excellent hybrid in the Northeastern and North Central States.

OLD HICKORY. 73 days here. Bigger, hardier than Carmelcross.

Ears. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " to $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1.7" to 1.9", 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels like Golden Cross, medium depth, light yellow, tender, good flavor.

Yields. Ears per 100 stalks high, like Carmelcross. Stalks $5\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', fewer suckers.

Remarks: Old Hickory is a sturdy, vigorous corn that produces a little bigger and better than Carmelcross under adverse conditions, particularly heat and drouth.

GRANT. 75 days here. Large eared, midseason hybrid. Offered first by us last season as Conn. 22 x 27. Customers report favorably.

Ears. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " to $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1.9", slightly tapering, 12 to 16 rowed, attractive. Kernels light golden, medium size, good depth, very good quality.

Yields. Out yields other hybrids in this maturity class in number and especially in weight of ears. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ '.

Remarks. On markets demanding large ears, this hybrid will outsell all others ripening as early; and where quality is desired it will please too.

LINCOLN. 78 days here. Received "All America" award.

Ears. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " to $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1.7" to 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, 15% to 20% heavier than Golden Cross, good shape. Kernels deep, medium width, bright yellow, very tender, not quite as sweet as Golden Cross. Large, highly attractive ears sell readily.

Yields. Usually better than Golden Cross in number of marketable ears as well as size. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ ' to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ', no suckers.

Remarks: One of the very best, maturing between Carmelcross and Golden Cross. Has demonstrated wide adaptability and drouth resistance. A real money maker.

LEE. 78 days here. Quality in abundance.

Ears. $7\frac{3}{4}$ " to $8\frac{3}{4}$ " x 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, cylindrical, a little heavier than Lincoln under favorable conditions. Kernels deep, rather broad, very tender. Flavor very good. Appearance fine.

Yields. Equal Lincoln, exceed many. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ ' to $7\frac{1}{2}$ '.

Remarks: Under good growing conditions, Lee excels Lincoln. Under hot or dry conditions it may not do as well. Resistance to wilt disease not as high as Lincoln and others. Recommended especially for Southern New England and Southeastern New York.

BIG LINCOLN. 80 days here. A larger eared, heavier yielding, taller Lincoln.

Ears. 8" to 9" x 2", 12 to 18 rowed, 10% to 20% heavier than Lincoln. Kernels deep, medium width, light, tender, good flavor.

Yields. Even better than Lincoln. Stalks about 10" taller.

Remarks: Big Lincoln meets the requirements of those markets that want and pay for large ears and furnishes good quality to boot.

BIG LEE. 80 days here. Larger eared, heavier yielding, taller Lee.

Ears. 8" to 9" x 2", cylindrical, 12 to 18 rowed, 10% to 20% heavier than Lee. Kernels deep, medium width, light golden, very tender, good flavor.

Yields. More ears as well as larger ears than Lee. Outstanding in several station tests last season. Stalks 7' to 8'.

Remarks. Another quality hybrid with all the size any market can ask for. Wilt resistance not as high as most of our hybrids.

IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS. 84 days here. Dr. Glen Smith of Indiana Agr. Exp. Sta. has produced this new hybrid to replace his original Golden Cross. Somewhat higher yield, more kernel rows, fewer suckers, taller stalks, ears higher from ground.

Ears. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1.8", cylindrical, 14 to 16 rowed, excellent type for market or canning, fine appearance and uniformity. Quality best of all.

Yields. Ranks with best in number of ears, 3% to 5% better than original. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ '.

Remarks: These improvements bring Golden Cross up to date with other new hybrids. It still leads in its maturity period.

IOANA. 87 days here. Rugged weather-proof producer.

Ears. 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", mostly 12 to 14 rowed. Similar to Golden Cross in appearance and equal in quality.

Yields. Equal to or slightly better than Golden Cross. Usually better under hot or dry conditions. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ ' to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ', sucker free.

Remarks: Heat and drouth resistance, freedom from suckers. combined with good yield and quality explain the popularity of Ioana.

BIG GOLDEN CROSS. 87 days here. A larger eared Golden Cross.

Ears. 8" to $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1.9" to 2", cylindrical, 14 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium, tenderness and flavor excellent.

Yields. Same as Golden Cross except ears larger. Stalks 7'.

Remarks: A little more size added to the already attractive, high quality Golden Cross increases its eye appeal to many buyers.

(List continued on page 2)

PLAN YOUR PLANTINGS FOR GREATER PROFITS

MAGNAGOLD. 90 days here. Abundant tonnage and quality.

Ears. 8½" to 9" x 1.7" to 1.9", 16 to 20 rowed, cylindrical, well filled. Impressively large but surprisingly tender, sweet and well flavored. Kernels light golden, deep, tender.

Yields. Number of ears slightly more than Golden Cross. Weight of ears 30% more. Stalks 7' to 8', no suckers.

Remarks: This is the bigger and later sweet corn needed for many markets and by canners where seasons are long enough. It is more resistant to wilt, heat and drought than Golden Cross. Customer reports are enthusiastically favorable. Size, appearance and quality assure easy selling at profit making prices.

BIG IOANA. 88 days here. 10% more and 10% larger ears and stalks than Ioana.

Ears. 8" x 1.9", cylindrical, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels large, tender, excellent flavor. Stalks 7½' to 8½'.

Yields. Averaged most marketable ears per 100 stalks last season here; many had 2, some 3. Vigor, hardiness like Ioana.

Remarks: 10% more and larger ears can double profits.

PRICES

Please turn to page 3, top, left, for prices of these hybrid seeds; also for prices on hybrid field corn seeds, certified seed potatoes, cabbage, grain, legume, and grass seeds.

Yours for the best in sweet corns, K. C. LIVERMORE

Sweet Corn Planting Suggestions

Getting the most out of sweet corn depends considerably on choosing hybrids and timing plantings so as best to meet one's particular situation. For instance, home gardeners, roadside stand gardeners, and some — but not all — market gardeners should plant hybrids that will provide a continuous harvest from the earliest date possible to the very last of the season. For some markets, only the earliest possible corns pay well; for others, the latest; and for some, there are in-between periods when prices are usually highest.

Another consideration is the kind of sweet corn one's market prefers. In some cases the preference is for tenderness and sweetness regardless of size of ears but in others size of ear is more important. In general, the shorter the period between picking and eating or the more prosperous the consumers, the greater is the demand for quality and vice versa.

Our series of hybrids, ripening at intervals and including top quality hybrids, extra large eared hybrids and heavy stalked hybrids, helps you plan to meet your particular situation.

AIMING FOR THE EARLY MARKETS

Early market prices usually are highest. To make the most of them, we suggest one or two small successive plantings of SPAN-CROSS, before weather conditions are quite safe. Select early ground. Use our treated seed. Do not plant too deeply. Then when conditions are safe, plant at one time, all the SPAN-CROSS you can pick and sell in a week and all the WASHINGTON or MARCROSS you can market in 4 days. This furnishes sweet corn for the first 2 or 3 weeks of the season. If it is wanted for a longer period, make a planting of Carmelcross or Old Hickory at the same time. If any of the first planting is lost, replant with any yellow sweet corn or other crops. One of these plantings on the market ahead of the crowd, will more than repay the labor and seed lost on several.

TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

For a continuous supply, make at least one planting of SPAN-CROSS a few days before the safe date. Then, when it is safe, plant

at one time equal areas of one or more hybrids from each maturity group following:

Extra early:—	Spancross
Early:—	Washington, Marcross (larger ears)
Early midseason:—	Carmelcross, Old Hickory (larger ears)
Midseason:—	Grant, Lincoln, Lee, Big Lincoln, Big Lee
Late midseason:—	Golden Cross, Ioana, Big Golden Cross, Big Ioana
Late:—	Magnagold

Then at 5 day intervals, plant more MAGNAGOLD or one of the late midseason group if you prefer, up to 80 or 90 days before the hoped for date of your last picking. This will give throughout the season as continuous a supply as can be arranged, of quality corn that will win and hold your customers.

AIMING FOR THE LATE MARKETS

If your late markets are extra good, make several plantings of whichever late hybrid you prefer up to 90 to 80 days before that last picking date. If delayed by weather or if planting after an early crop, use one of the earlier hybrids (except Spancross). They may be planted up to 75 to 65 days prior to the last picking date.

IF YOU FEED THE STALKS

Big Lincoln, Big Lee and Big Ioana will give you most tonnage of stalks for feeding.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

These hybrids have the vigor to make fine big crops but they must have plant food and moisture. Fertilize liberally. Commercial fertilizer plowed under is better than shallow applications. A later side dressing of nitrate usually pays, especially after leaching rains. Use every means to conserve the winter and spring accumulation of moisture. Hybrid corns must have normal or greater spacing. If your stand is too thick, be sure to thin it. This is important. Tests show that suckering and topping usually do not pay and sometimes reduce yields.

Corn borer, earworm and smut can be controlled. See below.

Weed, Insect and Disease Control

WEED CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

The latest advices from investigators on chemical and flame control of weeds in sweet corn may be summarized as, "Wait for more information or try them on very small scale, except possibly in a save-or-lose-all situation." Tests to date reveal Salt form of 2,4-D safer than other materials.

Some varieties severely damaged by applications harmless to others. Which and why not fully known.

Application just before corn breaks ground seems best, most grasses as well as other weeds killed then. Can be applied when breaking thru and for few days after. Injury very likely from then till 8" tall, also when tassel is forming in boot. Safe between these stages but then controls broad leaved weeds only, not grasses.

1 to 2 lb. 2,4-D in salt form for pre-emergence applications but only ¾ lb. when 8" tall seem best amounts.

Apply in 10 to 20 gal. of water per acre under 10 to 50 lb. pressure thru low pressure nozzles. Dusting is questionable.

Ground should be covered completely but avoid throat of plant.

Equipment must be very thoroly cleaned before using for other purposes.

Flame weeding as now practiced, in sweet corn requires conditions favorable for cultivating and is more expensive, so hardly practicable. Pre-emergence flaming might be justified when conditions prevent effective use of mechanical weeder. After-emergence flaming effectively used only when corn is 5" or taller and weeds 1". Most grasses survive two or three flamings. Bottled gases as well as oil are used. Fuel cost ranged around 50¢ per acre per application.

Better plan to use the old weeder and cultivator again this year.

CORN BORER CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

DDT and Ryanex have given best control of borer in recent tests but DDT has caused stunting and smaller ears, especially on light soils or in drought periods. Ryanex, rotenone or nicotine are recommended in that order.

Spraying or dusting should begin as soon as the eggs start hatching. The county agricultural agent can give the dates, or the masses of overlapping pinhead like white eggs laid on the underside of corn or weed leaves may be watched. They turn yellow and just before hatching, a black spot appears on each egg. They hatch in 5 to 10 days from laying. A second brood may appear 4 to 6 weeks later.

Four applications at 5 day intervals are necessary. Use Ryanex, 40% strength or Rotenone 2% strength, 30 to 40 lbs. per acre each application. Timeliness is important.

The materials must be applied in the narrow spaces between the leaf sheaths and the stalks, first in the developing whorls, then in individual leaves and tillers and finally on all parts of the developing ears. Other parts do not need protection.

These treatments will not control earworm.

In the over wintering stage, many borers can be killed by feeding, making into silage, plowing under thoroly or burning all corn stalks, ears and cobs as far ahead

of corn planting time as possible.

See Leaflet 225, U. S. Dept. of Agr. or write your Col. of Agr. for more details. Prices of Ryanex are below.

SMUT CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

New Jersey scientists Haenseler and Pepper have discovered that smut on sweet corn is 50% to 100% controllable by ryanex, rotenone or nicotine when applied to control corn borer. Smut control may not pay generally but it would be an added inducement to control borers where they are troublesome, and on certain early hybrids smut control would pay in most years. See Circular 486, N. J. Exp. Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

EARWORM CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

Experiments in '16 in New Jersey gave 85% to 90% control of ear worm with one application of Rothane 3% to 5% dust applied by hand, traction, power, or airplane dusters. In '47 similar results were obtained in New Jersey when the dust was properly applied at right time. But in other places only 50% to 60% control resulted. Our customers report encouraging tho not wholly satisfactory results. Probably 2 or 3 applications at 2 or 3 day intervals during the silking period will give better control since the important thing is to have the dust on the silks just before the worms hatch from the eggs laid in the fresh silks. This will be tried in 1948.

Meanwhile we may choose between the quick, easy method of dusting with Rothane or the slow, laborious method of injecting mineral oil with pyrethrins in each ear. (See U. S. Dept. of Agr. Circ. 637 or write us for details.)

Amount of ear worm damage varies with season, date of silking, location of field. Should be determined in advance. Collect sample ears as soon as silked and every 2 or 3 days for 10 days. Cut off with sharp knife silks and 1" of husk tips. Unroll carefully and look for worms, very small at first, then larger as they work toward ear leaving trail of refuse. Percentage of infected ears and probable market price will indicate profit in attempting control.

PRICES OF MATERIALS FOR

WEED, EARWORM, BORER AND SMUT CONTROL

Prices subject to change. All freight or express collect except as noted.

Rothane, 50% concentrate. Less 50 lb., 50¢; 50 lb., 42¢; 100 lb. or more 40¢ lb.
Rothane, 4% . . . Less 100 lb., 10¢; 100 to 1900 lbs., 7¢; ton or more 6½¢ lb.
Ryanex, 40% . . . Less 50 lb., 20¢; 50 to 450 lbs., 13¢; 500 or more, 12¢ lb.
Mineral Oil with .2% pyrethrins. - \$1.50 qt.; \$3.00 gal.; \$10.00 5 gal.
Pump Oilers, with gauge, - Pt. \$3.00; qt. \$4.25 postpaid.
2,4-D powder, - lb. \$3.00; 4 lb. \$9.00 postpaid; 25 lb. \$42.00 express collect.
COMEO DUST MASK. For comfort and safety in handling chemicals, best available. Postpaid, 1 to 4, \$3.50; 5 or more, \$3.30 each.

BETTER BRED SEEDS INCREASE YOUR PROFIT POSSIBILITIES

TERMS

Terms are cash with order, or 25% payment with order and balance before shipment or C. O. D. on arrival with collection fees added.

All prices include containers and are f. o. b. here except as noted.

GUARANTEE

If you are not satisfied with what you receive from us and notify us promptly, we will replace if possible or refund, as you prefer. Loss or damage in transit will be adjusted if you have agent note same on his bill. So many conditions beyond our control affect results, we cannot and do not assume any responsibility for the results secured from our seeds or other supplies. Orders are booked with the understanding that changes in transportation rates are for customer's account and that delivery is contingent on any circumstances beyond our control.

Please order early. Thanks. Yours for better seeds. K. C. LIVERMORE

PRICE CHANGES

Prices are subject to change without notice. If lower when your order is received, difference will be refunded; if higher you will be notified and may pay difference or change or cancel order.

SWEET CORN HIGH YIELDING HYBRIDS

IMPROVED SPANCROSS, MARCROSS, CARMELCROSS, OLD HICKORY, LINCOLN, LEE, BIG LINCOLN, BIG LEE, IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS, BIG GOLDEN CROSS, IOANA, BIG IOANA.

Postpaid: 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 to 19 lbs. 40c per lb. to 5th zone; 5c higher beyond and to Canada.

Not prepaid: 20 to 99 lbs. 35c; 100 lb. or more 33c per lb. Ask for special prices on 1000 lbs.

WASHINGTON, GRANT and MAGNAGOLD prices are 5c higher for each amount. (Grant sold out.)

GRADES—Above prices are for large flat and medium flat kernels. Deduct 5c per lb. for large round and medium round kernels. All grades are equally productive. Grading facilitates more uniform planting.

QUANTITY PRICES—When ordering more than one hybrid, the price applying to the total quantity may be used for each kind of which 1 lb. or more is ordered. Less than 1 lb. of any kind should be figured at the price applying to its own weight.

FAMILY GARDEN ASSORTMENT, 6 hybrids, produces plenty all summer for hearty family.—Postpaid 1000 miles (5th zone) in the U. S., \$1.40; beyond and in Canada, \$1.50

OATS Per bu.
Sacked 3 bu. per bag 32 lbs.
30 BU. 10c LESS, 100 BU. 20c LESS

MOHAWK, certified \$3.50
CLINTON, certified \$3.00
GOLDWIN \$2.40
LENROC \$2.20
UPRIGHT \$2.20

BARLEY Per bu.
Sacked 2 bu. per bag 48 lbs.
20 BU. 10c LESS, 70 BU. 20c LESS

ALPHA, 2 rowed, best straw \$3.40
ALPHA, certified \$3.60
BAY, new, 6 rowed, certified \$4.80

FIELD PEAS Per bu.
Sacked 2 bu. per bag 60 lbs.
10 BU. 10c LESS, 20 BU. 20c LESS

WHITE CANADA, tested disease free. \$6.00
See inoculants back page

SPRING WHEAT Per bu.
60 lbs.

10 BU. OR MORE 10c LESS
MIDA, new, hard, rust resistant, cert.. \$5.00
HENRY, new, soft, rust resistant, cert.. \$4.80

MIXTURES Per bag
2 1/2 bu.

10 BAGS OR MORE 25c LESS
OATS & BARLEY, 100 lb. \$7.35
Goldwin, 40 lb. Alpha, 60 lb.
PEAS, OATS & BARLEY, 110 lb. \$8.90
Peas 30, Goldwin 32, Alpha 48 lb.
PEAS & OATS, 108 lb. \$9.70
Peas 60 lb. Upright Oats 48 lbs.

SOY BEANS Per bu.
60 lbs.

10 BU. OR MORE 10c LESS
CAYUGA, earliest, black \$5.25
EARLYANA, new, best for N. Y. \$5.25
LINCOLN, for silage, plowing under.. \$5.50
See inoculants back page

FIELD CORN 10 BU. OR MORE Per bu.
25c LESS 56 lbs.

VARIETY	Grades Available	Prices
EARLY		Flats Rounds
Wis. 255	L.F., L.R., M.R.	\$8.50 \$6.50
Yates	M.F.,	\$5.00
Sheffield	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$5.00 \$4.50
Wis. 275A	L.F., L.R.,	\$8.50 \$6.50
Wis. 335	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$8.50 \$6.50

MEDIUM EARLY	Grades Available	Prices
Wis. 355	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$8.50 \$6.50
E'ly Huron	L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R.	\$4.50 \$4.00

MEDIUM	Grades Available	Prices
Cornell 11	L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R.	\$4.50 \$4.00
Wis. 416	L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R.	\$8.50 \$6.50
Cornell 29-3	L.F., L.R.,	\$8.00 \$6.00

MEDIUM LATE	Grades Available	Prices
Ohio K24	L.F., L.R.,	\$8.50 \$6.50
Sweepst'k's	L.F.,	\$5.00

LATE	Grades Available	Prices
Wis. 641A	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$8.00 \$6.00
Wis. 692	M.F., M.R.	\$8.00 \$6.00
U. S. 13	L.F., L.R.,	\$8.50 \$6.50

POTATOES F. O. B. here. Per 100 lb.
Except as stated

To save time and bags we will not break bags except in Warba and Sebago and as listed. They are best garden varieties available.

"Cert" means certified. "A" means U. S. No. 1, 1 1/8" or 2" to 12 oz. "B" means U. S. No. 1, 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" or 2". "Com." means U. S. Commercial grade, which includes minor defects like sun greening, slight cuts or insect work, not to exceed 15%. "Foundation" or "Found." means very low or no diseases reported and officially recommended for seed production.

Ask for special prices on 100 cwt. or more Truck deliveries are possible when volume and return loads justify.

	1 to 9 cwt.	10 cwt. or more
RED WARBA, Cert. A.	\$5.20	\$5.00
15 lbs. \$1.20, 30 lbs. \$2.00; 60 lbs. \$3.40		
COBBLER, P.E.I. Found., A or B.	\$5.40	\$5.20
KATAHDIN, P.E.I. Found., A.	\$5.40	\$5.20
KATAHDIN, P.E.I. Found., B.	\$5.80	\$5.60
SEBAGO, P.E.I. Found., A.	\$5.40	\$5.20
15 lbs. \$1.20; 30 lbs. \$2.00; 60 lbs. \$3.40		
SEBAGO, P.E.I. Found., B.	\$5.80	\$5.60
KATAHDIN N. Y. A.	\$4.00	\$3.80
and Not Cert. B.		
SEBAGO Com. B.	\$4.40	\$4.20
ONTARIO, N. Y. Cert. A.	\$5.40	\$5.20

Ask for special prices on 100 bags or more

CABBAGE Best Strains Available Hot Water and Semesan Treated

POSTPAID	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 to 1 lb.	5 lb.
Golden Acre \$2.25		\$.50	\$5.00	\$4.50
Copenhagen Market .25		.50	\$5.00	\$4.50
Reed's Glory30		.60	\$6.50	\$6.00
Quaker Hill Danish .40		.80	\$8.00	\$7.50
Reed's Red Danish .40		.80	\$8.00	\$7.50

BUCKWHEAT Per bu.
48 lb.

10 BU. OR MORE 10c LESS
JAPANESE \$3.90
SILVER HULL \$3.90
COMMON (mixed) \$3.70

ALFALFA Highest Quality
300 lbs. or more 1/2c less

GRIMM, Canada \$31.20 \$.52
COMMON, U.S., northern grown. \$29.40 \$.49
GRIMM, U.S., northern grown .. \$30.60 \$.51

CLOVER Highest quality Approved sources
300 lbs. or more 1/2c less

60 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb.
MEDIUM RED, domestic \$40.80 \$.68
MAMMOTH RED, domestic \$40.80 \$.68
ALSIKE, domestic \$31.80 \$.53
W. B. SWEET CLOVER \$13.80 \$.23
For less than 5 lb. of . Postpaid Not paid
the following, add 10c lb. 5 to 19 lb. 20 lb. up
WILD WHITE, certified \$1.50 \$1.40
LADINO WHITE \$2.60 \$2.50
BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL, Broad leaf
Requires inoculant !
N.Y. Certified, purple tag .. \$2.40 \$2.30
N.Y. Not certified, blue tag. \$2.15 \$2.05
See inoculants back page

TIMOTHY Highest Quality

200 LB. OR MORE 1/2c PER LB. LESS
45 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb.
COMMON, 99.50 to 99.80% purity \$4.05 \$.09
Per full 3 bushel bag, \$11.50
MIXED, 20% or more Alsike .. \$ 8.10 \$.18
Per full 3 bushel bag, \$23.65.

MISCELLANEOUS Best Grade
Per lb.

100 LBS. OR MORE 1/2c per lb. LESS
Less than 10 lbs. any item, add 10c
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS38
CANADA BLUE GRASS35
ALTA FESCUE GRASS55
CREEPING RED FESCUE GRASS49
CHEWING'S FESCUE GRASS50
ASTORIA BENT GRASS90
ORCHARD GRASS25
RED TOP GRASS29
REED CANARY GRASS49
DOMESTIC RYE GRASS13
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS24
BROME GRASS, Achenbach or Lincoln .29
SUDAN GRASS14
JAPANESE MILLET10
HUNGARIAN MILLET11
GOLDEN MILLET12
PROSO MILLET, for grain.11
DWARF ESSEX RAPE23
SORGHUM16
HAIRY VETCH26
SPRING VETCH16

Cornell Pasture Mixt. Per lb.

100 LBS. OR MORE 1/2c per lb. LESS
PERMANENT PASTURE, 18 lbs. per A. .34
GENERAL PURPOSE, 16 lbs. per A. .53
UTILITY, 15 lbs. per A.45
LADINO ORCHARD GRASS, 9 lb. per A .52
POULTRY PASTURE, 14 lbs. per A.70

Lawn Mixtures Recommended
formulas Per lb.

100 LB. OR MORE 1c lb. LESS
Post paid Not paid
QUAKER HILL STANDARD
With Clover ... under 20 lbs. \$49; 20-99 \$44
Without Clover, .. under 20 lbs. \$44 20-99 \$39
QUAKER HILL SHADE
Without Clover, .. under 20 lbs. \$50 20-99 \$45



@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
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@	\$	@	\$
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@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$

If transportation charges to be paid by you, have to be prepaid, please allow for them here. Excess will be returned. \$

TERMS: Cash with order, or 25% with order and balance before shipment or on arrival with collection fees added. If balance is to be paid at a bank on delivery, give name and address of bank.	Total	-	-	-	\$
Bank _____ P.O. _____ State _____	Check or M. O.	-	-	-	\$
	Balance	-	-	-	\$

Ship to (Person) _____ P. O. _____ State _____ Rt. or St. _____

Freight or express station _____ State _____ Railroad _____

Shipping instructions _____ Name and address of person ordering, if different from above _____

Farm Chemicals For Seeds and Soil

ALL POSTPAID EXCEPT AS STATED

NITRAGIN LEGUME INOCULANTS

CULTURE A for alfalfa, sweet clover, yellow trefoil and CULTURE B for medium, mammoth, alsike, crimson, Ladino, wild white and white Dutch clovers, 1 bu. size 50c; 2½ bu. size \$1.00.
 CULTURE C for vetches, field peas, garden peas, 100 lb. size \$.50; 1200 lb. size \$5.70.
 CULTURE D for field, garden beans, 1 bu. size 35c.
 CULTURE S for soy beans, 2 bu. size 30c; 5 bu. size 55c; 30 bu. size \$3.25.
 CULTURE T for birdsfoot trefoil, 1 bu. size \$.50.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 60c; pt. (treats 2 bu. corn) \$1.00; qt. (treats 4 bu. corn) \$1.75.

SCARE CROW

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 40c; pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00.

ARASAN

For vegetable seed; 1/3 tsp. per lb. large seeds to 2/3 tsp. for small seed or 2 to 4 oz. per 100 lbs.; 1 oz. \$.16; 8 oz. \$.80; 4 lb. \$.5.16; 25 lb. \$30.00.

CERESAN

For oats, barley, wheat (1 lb. treats 32 bu.) 1 lb. \$.90; 4 lb. \$3.00; 40 lb. \$26.40.

SEMESAN JR.

For corn, 1½ oz. per bu.; 1½ oz. 17c; ¾ lb. 62c; 6¼ lb. \$4.16.

SEMESAN

For vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs; 2 oz. 45c; 12 oz. \$2.10; 4 lb. \$10.10.

SEMESAN BEL

For potatoes; 1 lb. per 50 to 80 bu.; 2 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 4 lb. \$6.30; 40 lb. \$59.00.

COROSIVE SUBLIMATE

For potatoes, cabbage, etc. ¼ lb. \$.90; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.50 per lb.; 5 lb. up \$2.20 per lb.; express collect. Special prices on larger amounts.

YELLOW OXIDE OF MERCURY

For potatoes, 1 lb. treats 100 or more bu.; ½ lb. \$2.00; 1 to 4 lb. \$3.30 per lb.; 5 lb. up \$3.00 per lb.

CALOMEL

For cabbage, turnip, radish, ½ lb. \$1.50; ¾ lb. \$2.25; to to 4 lb. \$2.60 per lb.; 5 lbs. up \$2.40 lb.

YELLOW OXIDE OF COPPER

For peas, spinach, beets, 1 teaspoon per lb., or 2½ lb. per cwt.; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lb. 70c lb. Special prices on larger quantities.

ZINC OXIDE

For seed beds, ½ to 1 oz. per sq. ft.; 1 to 9 lb. 25c per lb.; 10 to 49 lb. 20c per lb., postage paid. Freight collect 50 lb. bags, \$6.00; 100 lb. bags \$10.

GUM ARABIC POWDER

To make calomel stick to cabbage seed; 1 oz. per lb. seed; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c.

SPERGON

A dust for treating seeds and soils to control fungus and bacterial diseases, 2 to 3 oz. per bu. of seed; 2 oz. \$.33; 1 lb. \$2.16; 5 lb. \$9.95; 10 lb. \$18.50, post paid; 50 lb. \$87.50; 100 lb. \$153.00 not prepaid.

TOBACCO POWDER

To repel flea beetles, squash bugs, etc., for fumigating; 1 to 4 lb., 15c per lb.; 5 to 29 lb., 10c per lb., postage paid; 30 to 99 lb., 6c per lb.; 100 lb. \$5.00 freight collect.

SULPHUR

For scabby potatoes. The easiest way to control scab on potatoes is to scatter 1 to 2 lb. of sulphur over each bushel of seed as it is dumped in the planter hopper. The action of the machine coats the seed fairly well and the surplus runs into the row. Wherever scab conditions are unusually bad, the soil should be treated as well as the seed. The same treatment also controls scab gnat and milleped injury. Apply sulphur only where needed; apply 200 to 800 lb. per acre depending on the severity of the scab or as indicated by soil tests; apply after plowing and mix thoroly at least 4" deep. Use our Free Flow Sulphur. It drills better and is economical. One application lasts years. Prices f.o.b. here. 4½c lb.; \$3.50 per cwt.; \$60.00 per ton. Special prices on ton lots or more delivered from factory.

RESPIRATOR

Comfo Dust and Mist Respirator, eliminates discomfort of using chemicals, Postpaid, 1 to 4, \$3.50, 5 or more, \$3.30 each.